

The District Democracy Moving.

Special to the Commercial Herald.
GREENVILLE, June 15.—The Democratic Executive Committee of the district met yesterday, and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a delegate convention be held in Greenville, Wednesday, July 14th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress from the third district, and the representation of the counties be as now fixed.

Resolved further, That the executive committees of the several counties in the district call delegate conventions therein to meet on Friday, July 9th, 1886, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent their counties in this convention.

Resolved further, That the committee urge party members to have their counties fully represented in the nominating convention.

The expression of committee members was that no effort should be spared for election of the party nominee.

Catchings will receive the hearty support of the Delta Democrats, so all report.

Accident on the V. & M. Road.

Special to the Commercial Herald.

MERIDIAN, June 15.—An extra train on the V. & M. road, coming east, struck a cow on the trestle, two miles west of Lake station, at 8 o'clock to-night; locomotive No. 102 was turned over, also the tender. A pile driver, which was on a flat, running ahead of the engine, jumped the track and turned partly over. The accident was remarkable, as the engine, tender and pile driver ran about one hundred feet on the trestle and did not go off. Engineer Montgomery was not hurt. The pile driver was being taken to a washout on the Northeastern division of the Queen and Crescent a short distance south of Hattiesburg.

Contradiction of the Reported Suicide of Hon. J. L. McCaskill.

Special to the Commercial Herald.

JACKSON, June 15.—The statement of the Evening Post, that J. L. McCaskill, of Brandon, now consul at Dublin, Ireland, had committed suicide and fatally shot his wife, created great excitement among his friends here and also in adjacent towns. A telegram, however, received from Washington by P. H. Lowry, from First Assistant Secretary of State Porter, says that it was Vice-Consul McKenzie who killed himself and shot his wife. Great relief is felt by McCaskill's friends, who are legion.

Heavy Rain Fall at Cold Water.

Special to the Commercial Herald.

COLD WATER, MISS., June 16.—The heaviest rain fall known in this section fell to-day, entirely flooding one portion of the town. Bridges were washed away and considerable damage is reported to crops. Rain continues to fall and the river still rising.

Funeral of Rev. Dr. Guthelm.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—The funeral of Rev. J. K. Guthelm, took place this afternoon. As a mark of respect, many stores were closed. The district courts adjourned, after a eulogy by Judge Monroe. In the State senate, Mr. O'Donnell introduced a series of resolutions deploring the death of Rabbi Guthelm, delivered an address eulogizing the deceased, and the senate adjourned out of respect to his memory.

The funeral ceremonies commenced at 3 p.m. at temple Sinai, where the body lay in state. There was a greater throng of people present, including many prominent citizens of all creeds and nationalities, and clergy of all denominations; also a number of rabbis from Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Texas. Numbers of letters and telegrams of condolence have been received from all parts of the country. The ceremonies, which were imposing, were conducted by Revs. Lowenthal, of San Antonio; Leucht, of New Orleans; Berkowitz, of Mobile; Samfield, of Memphis; Hecht, of Montgomery, assisted by others. The eulogy was delivered by Rev. B. M. Palmer. Floral offerings were profuse, covering the ground to the depth of several feet.

The Tensas Levee District.

BATON ROUGE, June 16.—The house committee on lands and levees reported a bill to incorporate a board of commissioners of the Tensas levee district, by substitute, which was adopted. Mr. Claiborne presented a bill for rebuilding and maintaining the Poydras college in Point Coupee.

Mr. Bankston presented a bill appropriating one thousand dollars to establish a Confederate cemetery at Camp Grove.

Several appropriation bills came up in committee of the whole. A few amendments made and the bill was reported back. It comes up to-morrow for final passage.

A Chicago Millionaire to Serve Out His Sentence.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—A Harrisburg, Pa., dispatch says: The pardon board destroyed Milton Weston's hopes for a release from the penitentiary last night by refusing his application for a pardon. The decision is final and the Chicago millionaire must now serve out his sentence. His friends are much cast down over the decision.

THE MAD KING.

The Deposed King of Bavaria Suicides.

MUNICH, June 14.—Louis, the deposed King of Bavaria, has committed suicide by drowning.

MUNICH, June 14.—Ludwig, who was recently deposed from the Bavarian throne, committed suicide at 6 o'clock yesterday evening. He had gone out for a promenade in the park of the Berg castle, accompanied by Dr. Gudden, his physician. The king suddenly threw himself into Starbery lake and was drowned. The physician jumped in the water to rescue the king and was also drowned.

MUNICH, June 14.—The watch worn by King Ludwig, and which was on his person when his corpse was recovered from the lake, had stopped at 6:45 o'clock last evening. Drs. Muller and Hubert, the king's steward, had the body of Ludwig and Dr. Gudden conveyed to the Berg castle and placed on beds. Although there was neither any perceptible respiration nor pulse movement in either body, Dr. Mueller and his assistant of the ambulance corps attempted to restore animation in both and only ceased their efforts at resuscitation at midnight when life was pronounced extinct in both cases. King Ludwig's suicide has cast a deep gloom over Munich. Now it is seen plainly that the people were deeply attached to the king and evidences are everywhere manifest of the popular sorrow caused by his tragic death. The police have issued the following bulletin:

The king quietly submitted to the advice of the medical commission and left for Berg Castle yesterday evening. His majesty went out for a walk in the park in company with Dr. Gudden. The prolonged absence caused anxiety at the castle, and the park and the shores of the lake were searched. The bodies of the king and Dr. Gudden were found in the water. Both showed slight signs of animation but efforts to restore life were unavailing.

At 1 o'clock this morning the guards of the Bavarian army met and took the oath of allegiance to King Ludwig's brother, Otto, who at once assumed the title of King, under the name of Otto the First. He is three years younger than Ludwig was, having been born April 27, 1848. Otto, however, will simply be nominally king, as he is mentally incapable of government, and Prince Luitpold, his uncle, will remain regent. The generals of the army have taken the oath of allegiance to Prince Luitpold as regent. The Bavarian troops took oaths similar to those sworn by the generals.

MUNICH, June 14.—The medical commission, which examined the late King Ludwig, reported that he had been drowned. The members of the ministerial deputation, headed by Count Holstein, who called upon him to procure his consent to a regency, were ordered to be flogged until they bled and then have their eyes extracted. Before his death the belief was spreading among the common people of Bavaria that the king's deposition was illegal. The people did not believe he was insane. Precaution had been taken to prevent the people from rising to restore the king.

Dr. Von Schleiss denies that King Ludwig was insane. MUNICH, June 15.—Dr. Von Schleiss, who was formerly King Ludwig's physician, denies that the king was insane. He maintains that Ludwig was eccentric only. The doctor adds that though he disagreed with the official report of the examination board of physicians, declaring the king insane, still he felt compelled to keep his views to himself, for, he said, if he had published a statement in opposition to that of the court doctors, I would have shared the fate of certain other persons and been at last confined to prison. My opinion as to the king's condition is based on my experience as his physician since his birth. My colleague Dr. Ginti agrees with me.

LONDON, June 15.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that it is impossible to conceal the misgivings generally felt in that city that King Ludwig was insufficiently guarded on Sunday evening. "A long time," the correspondent says, "elapsed before searchers were sent out to find out what detained the king. It is also felt here that had greater vigilance been exerted, the body of the king might have been reanimated." The correspondent maintains that when King Ludwig's financial extravagance first began to make trouble in Bavaria, no hint was given that he was affected with insanity, and adds: "the real truth, I fear, will never be known." The excitement at Munich and other Bavarian towns over the strange manner of the king's taking off threatens serious consequences.

Coercion Not Desired by the Conservatives.

LONDON, June 16.—Lord Iddesleigh, in a speech last evening, denied that the Conservatives advocated coercion, which he said was the last thing they desired. They would, however, use every means in their power to suppress the land league. Mr. Gladstone's policy meant separation under American influence.

Work of the Louisiana Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, June 14.—The house judiciary committee have amended the bill abolishing the privilege granted by law to the furnisher of necessary supplies or money on crops, so as to make it take effect December 31st, 1888, instead of January 1st, 1888.

An election will then have been held and a new legislature chosen which can repeal the law if it is unpopular. Senator Braughn will introduce an act to provide for holding a special election in the city of New Orleans, under the provision of article 209 of the constitution, to determine upon the levy of a tax of two mills for the first year following the passage of this act, for the purpose of draining and paving the city of New Orleans, and a tax of one mill each year thereafter, for the purpose of paying the city's portion for paving. Persons entitled to vote at this election are property owners and taxpayers.

Another bill, introduced by the same senator, is to authorize council to establish a uniform grade of banquettes in the city, and amending section eight, of act No. 20, of 1882, to conform thereto, providing for the payment of the work by making bills therefor a first lien and mortgage on the property fronting the improvement, and providing what shall constitute legal notice. These bills emanated from the commissioner of public works, and are intended to supercede measures submitted by the Draining and Paving Association.

The bill to create the parish of Acadia from the southern portion of St. Landry, passed the house without opposition. The bill has been amended to suit all parties interested. The voters of St. Landry are to hold an election, to determine the question of a division of parish. Thereafter the Acadians, if the parish is created, will elect their ward officers. St. Landry will have three representatives in the house and Acadia one.

The senate indefinitely postponed Mr. Fisher's bill to authorize the sale of the St. Louis hotel property for \$120,000 in State warrants.

Preparations are being made in both houses for holding night sessions on the revised statutes.

The senate bill to dispense with jury trials and school boards, and of giving bond in legal proceedings was reported, engrossed; also senate bill providing for a State board of reviewers of railroad, telephone and telegraph property. A bill to create the Twenty-eighth judicial district in the parish of Avoyelles passed. A bill to sell the old St. Louis hotel was indefinitely postponed. The senate divorce bill, quarantine bill, and the Fifth district levee bill passed finally. The fiscal agency bill passed to its third reading.

Senate bill to prevent dice throwing in public, passed to its third reading. Mr. Hunter, of Rapides, occupied the chair in the house. It was voted to remain in session until the calendar is closed. The committee appointed to invite Mr. Put Darden, master of the National Grange, to deliver an address, reported him dangerously ill.

Randolph presented a bill to amend the law relative to the Shreveport Charity Hospital; also a bill prohibiting the acceptance or use of railroad passes by officials.

The general appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole briefly and continued.

The bill to create the parish of Acadia, having been amended to suit all classes, passed finally.

The bill to cancel the existing registration of Orleans was withdrawn, not having been advertised thirty days.

The act to suppress gambling, reported on unfavorably, was indefinitely postponed.

The Sunday Law Passes the Louisiana Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, June 15.—In the house at 1 o'clock the Sunday law was called up. Mr. McDonald, of Orleans, said that since the amendments had not been laid on the desks of members, the matter could not come up. Mr. Henry, of Cameron, moved to lay this on the table. Mr. McDonald moved, as a substitute, to lay the matter over until to-morrow. The yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion to lay on the table prevailed, yeas 53, nays 33. Mr. Henry, of Cameron, moved to concur in the senate amendments. Mr. Shields offered an amendment so as to allow the manufacture as well as the sale of goods. Mr. Greathouse, of Orleans, opposed the amendment, in order to keep the bill from going back to the senate. The motion to table the amendment prevailed, yeas 54, nays 31. Mr. Greathouse moved to adopt the senate amendments, which were read. This motion stopped filibustering. A number of members gave notice that they desired to explain their votes. The house adopted senate amendments.

House concurred in senate amendments to Sunday law, 71 to 18, and the bill now goes to the governor. The house bill to shift the burden of proof in suits for damages against railways was withdrawn by Foster, of Caddo.

Among the bills passed were Gen. Brent's fertilizer bill; turning over to

the auditor lists of lands received under act 98 of 1882; relating to the securities on official bonds. The penitentiary bill, coming up for engrossment, was, on motion of Murdock, of Tensas, referred to the judiciary committee.

Senator Robson introduced a bill to amend section 3 of the act 60, of 1882. The senate passed finally the bills to dispense with police juries and school boards from giving bonds in legal proceedings; creating a State board of reviewers of railroad, telephone and telegraph property and relative to the qualifications of jurors; the house fiscal agency bill and house concurrent resolution commending the virtues of Gen. Ogden.

Another Chicago Fire, in Which Several Lives are Reported Lost.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Payne, Perria & Menzies' mattress factory, at 24th and Butler streets, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, and it was reported at the fire alarm office that three of the female employees had lost their lives. The building is a three story frame structure of flimsy build. It was filled by the most inflammable materials and the flames spread with fearful rapidity. The blaze originated in the machinery. When the engines got to the scene the employees, of whom there were a large number, had to flee for their lives. A number of girls were in a room in one corner of the building. Finding escape shut off, they had to jump to save themselves. They were very seriously hurt. Their names are Mrs. Nina Chilson and Jennie O'Hara. It is greatly feared that a large number of employees are in the ruins. As soon as the fire was under control the firemen commenced a search.

Tennessee Republicans.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—The State Republican convention to-day nominated Hon. A. A. Taylor, of East Tennessee, for governor, and adopted the platform. The platform renews the allegiance of the Republicans of Tennessee to the Republican party. It charges the Democracy with the present depression in business and the sufferings of the poor. It declares against bringing convict labor in competition with free labor. It favors the employment of short time convicts on public roads, and demands the repeal of the present per capita road tax. It also favors the passage of the Blair bill, and the protection of American labor and a protective tariff. It demands the repeal of the internal revenue system, and that corporations shall pay their employees in money not in script and merchandise. It favors a better mechanic lien, and home rule, and a free ballot and a fair count.

A minority report was read, favoring the submission to the people of the proposed constitutional amendment, but suggesting that the matter should be regulated by the people in their respective legislative districts.

After warm discussion, an amendment to the minority report was adopted, expressing the sense of the convention that the people had a right to vote on the prohibition question.

Hon. S. C. Houk introduced the amendment, explaining that he wanted to straddle the fence and thought he had successfully done so.

The Republican State judicial convention yesterday nominated for supreme judges Wm. M. Baxter, of Knoxville; J. A. Warder, of Shelbyville; Samuel Watson, of Nashville; W. W. Murray, of Huntingdon, and Wm. M. Randolph, of Memphis.

The Louisiana Legislature—Eulogy on the Rev. James K. Guthelm.

BATON ROUGE, June 16.—The senate engrossed and passed to the third reading the Whitaker bill for the election of judges in the parish of Orleans.

Mr. Hunter, of Rapides, in the house, offered an eulogy on the late Rev. James K. Guthelm, in which he said that in the decease of the Rev. James K. Guthelm the State of Louisiana has lost a son whose memory is worthy of full honor as a reward for his own great abilities, which were ever employed in the cause of philanthropy as broad as it was earnest; for goodness of his heart, which knew no bounds of creed or sect; for his animated and lively sympathy with human suffering wherever found, and for his untiring, unswerving devotion to, and advocacy of birthright and justice, whatever garb they wore and whatever the cost of time or endeavor.

Mr. Downing's penitentiary bill was before the house judiciary committee this morning, but before the committee could act the house met and the matter went over until to-morrow morning. From indications the bill will be reported on favorably.

Senator Jones' bill providing for the appointment of a committee of five citizens, two by the president of the senate and three by the speaker of the house, to report at the next session means of executing condemned criminals less inhuman than strangulation, was brought up in the house this morning, and continued indefinitely.

The board of liquidation will meet in the State national bank, in New Orleans, next Saturday, to decide upon a fiscal agent.

Fixing the Hours for Work in Custom Houses.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Acting Secretary Fairchild has written to the collector of customs at Baltimore in regard to the recent department circular, fixing the hours of business in custom houses. He approves the collector's suggestion that one half of the force be required to remain on duty during the half hour at noon also, and says that the limit of official hours prescribed by the circular—viz 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., with a recess of half hour at noon, does not mean that the custom-house shall be kept open to the public during the period from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m., unless the collector considers such course necessary. The collector is given full authority to close the doors at three o'clock, but the officers, clerks and employees of the custom-house are expected to remain at their desks during the hours specified in this circular.

Socialist Meetings in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The Socialists of this city continue to hold their regular meetings, despite the action taken by the authorities prohibiting them. They are as a rule quietly conducted, and although they are held secretly, it is understood that the revolutionary and incendiary speeches, which were the order of the day before the Chicago riots, have become less frequent. Three meetings of the different branches of the order were held yesterday, to complete arrangements for a grand demonstration on the fourth of July, which will take the form of a picnic, the proceeds of which are intended to be expended for the benefit of friends who are being persecuted by the authorities in various parts of the country. The circular announcing these facts is printed on vividly red paper, and the tickets of admission are no less lurid cards. It is expected that fifteen thousand people will participate. Noted Socialist speakers from various localities have been secured, one of the most prominent being Wm. J. Goersch, of Baltimore, Md. The exiled Prince Krapotkin, who is now in London, about to sail for the United States, is to be in attendance.

The Fishery Question Considered by the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The cabinet to-day considered the Canadian fisheries troubles and questions affecting the status of the government towards the telegraph companies in the settlement of their accounts.

It is understood that the department of State has received advice from Minister Phelps, confirmatory of the press reports that the English government is not altogether satisfied with the course pursued by the dominion authorities in regard to the seizure of American fishing vessels; also that the department is informed that there is every prospect of a satisfactory adjustment of pending complications.

A Referee's Report in a Sensational Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The report of the referee in the action for divorce brought by Mrs. Alice O'Keefe Winans against Ross Winans, the millionaire, is now in the hands of Judge Ingraham of the superior court. It was submitted to the court to-day on motion made by counsel for Mr. Winans for the confirmation. The referee's report is in favor of Mr. Winans, who claims that though he lived with the woman, he was never married to her. Plaintiff's counsel opposed the motion. The matter was submitted without argument and the decision was reserved.

Gladstone Defended.

MANCHESTER, June 14.—The Guardian says that Mr. Gladstone sees the desperate circumstance in which the country is placed by the mistaken policy on the Irish question, and that he alone perceives how these circumstances can be dealt with. We are confident, adds the Guardian, that the country will endorse the premier's diagnosis and proposed remedy, for they are based on vigorous common sense.

A Railroad Man Suicides.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—A special from Chattanooga to the Post Dispatch says Capt. Wm. Davis, for many years superintendent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, committed suicide on the Great Southern south bound train last night by taking Paris Green. He leaves a large family who can assign no cause for the deed.

Wants More Time.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—When the criminal court opened this morning Mr. Fontleroy, attorney for Maxwell, convicted for the murder of Chas. Arthur Preller, asked that he be granted more time in which to file affidavits, etc., preparatory to the argument for a new trial in his client's case. Mr. Fontleroy's motion will be determined to-morrow.

Appointment.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The president sent the following nomination to the senate: John E. Rankin to be marshal of the United States for the western district of Texas.

A STRANGE STORY

Of Attempted Murder and Robbery by Two Young Girls.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A Washington special says: Details of the almost unprecedented attempt at a double murder by two young girls, the oldest only eighteen and second hardly in her teens, have been received from Fredericksburg. The victims were Mr. W. E. S. Waller, an old gentleman sixty-five years of age and his sister, Miss Jane Waller. Mary and Jennie Green, sisters, were the assailants. A dispatch says: Mr. and Miss Waller reside in a stately old mansion on a farm about twenty-five miles from Fredericksburg, Va., near the village of Newmarket. The extravagance of the Waller estate made the house somewhat remote from those of their neighbors. Here the couple had lived together for years, managing their farm and depending solely for assistance about the house on the two Green girls. They had been reared by the Waller family, a matter which, in the eyes of Mr. Waller, was sufficient to guarantee their honesty. Last Friday Mr. Waller received quite a sum of money, which he kept in his room and the girls were aware of this fact. They waited until about 11 o'clock that night, when feeling sure that Mr. and Miss Waller were asleep, they quietly armed themselves with stout clubs and descended to the old gentleman's apartment. As they entered the room Mr. Waller awoke and seeing who it was demanded angrily what they wanted. Without waiting to reply, the girls rushed at him. Though aged, Mr. Waller was still quite an active man, and springing from his bed, he seized the elder and would have disarmed her had not the other hit him over the head with her club and knocked him senseless to the floor. Not content with this they belabored his senseless form with blows until, believing that life was extinct, they left him, to search for Miss Waller. Rushing into the old lady's room they dragged her screaming from her bed, and with one savage blow from a club, laid her senseless. Then they beat her about the head until the blood gushed forth in streams, and until all vestige of her features were literally beaten out of recognition. Finally satisfied that both of their victims were dead, the girls secured about \$350 in money and fled. Several hours later a colored boy, one of the tenants on the farm, while passing the mansion, observed the door was open and stopped to investigate. On entering the house he discovered the senseless and bleeding forms of Mr. and Miss Waller on the floor, and immediately rushed to give the alarm. By five o'clock in the morning the whole neighborhood was aroused and hundreds of people flocked to the house to learn the particulars of the affair, and to offer assistance in capturing the assailants. With the arrival of the physician Mr. Waller was restored to consciousness, and although in a very precarious condition was able to describe the occurrence of the night. Parties were instantly organized and the search for the two girls was undertaken with ardor. Miss Waller cannot recover. The Waller family is one of the most prominent in the State.

The Yacht Races Won by the Priscilla

SANDY HOOK, June 15.—At 9 a.m. the wind was fresh and the weather cloudy and hazy. The prospects are good for a fine race between the big sloops, the Puritan, Priscilla and Atlantic.

FORT HAMILTON, June 15.—The Puritan passed here ahead of the other big sloops at 10:05 a.m.; the Priscilla at 11:09 a.m., and the Atlantic at 11:32 a.m. The Puritan had gained the lead from the start. The Atlantic and Priscilla retained about the same relative positions. The Thetis was gaining on the Gracie.

SANDY HOOK, June 15.—At 12:36 the Thetis rounded the state boat at buoy 8 first. She was closely followed by the Puritan, who turned thirty seconds later. The Puritan passed the Thetis near the Hook and passed buoy No. 5 at 12:41, the Thetis at 12:41:30, the Atlantic at 12:42 and the Priscilla at 12:48.

SANDY HOOK, June 15.—The Puritan rounded Scotland light ship at 1:08, and stood for the Sandy Hook light ship; the Atlantic turned Scotland light ship at 1:16; the Priscilla at 1:18; the Graying at 1:18:30, and the Montauk at 1:30.

HIGHLANDS, N. Y., June 15, 2:35 p.m.—The yacht rounded the Sandy Hook light-ship, homeward bound, the Priscilla first, at 2:28, the Atlantic second, at 2:31, and the Puritan third. The Graying still leads the schooners, with the Montauk second.

SANDY HOOK, June 15.—The Priscilla reached the finish five minutes in advance of the Puritan, and has won the race.

More Trouble for Canada.

QUEBEC, June 15.—"La Justice" says a reliable person informs them that the Dominion government has not renounced their intention of sending a flying column to the Northwest. Rumor has it that the Indians are giving cause for alarm.